# SDMS US EPA REGION V -1

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Inter-Office Correspondence

MALCOLM TYRN FUNC

DEC 0 5 1985

IEPA-DLPC

To:	R.P. Brownell	Date:	8/4/82
•	 J.B. Mulligan		
	Waukegan Harbor PCB Problem		

As requested, we have prepared preliminary cost estimates for a number of alternative methods of reducing the potential for environmental danger from PCB contamination in the Waukegan Harbor area. The alternatives considered are subdivided into two groups: those affecting the north ditch and parking lot and those affecting the harbor. In some instances, however, combined north ditch - harbor solutions have been considered. In these instances, a share of the costs of facilities which would be used jointly has been assigned to both the north ditch and harbor projects in accordance with the ratios of the volumes of contaminated materials removed from each location.

The various alternatives considered are as follows:

#### North Ditch and Parking Lot Alternatives

Subject .....

- A-1 No action monitor long term losses of PC3's to environment only.
- A-2 Construct a new storm drain to divert water from the north ditch; fill in ditch with clean material obtained from off-site sources to prevent PCB losses through erosion of ditch sediments and volatilization.
- A-3a-1 Remove selected, highly contaminated material from the north ditch and parking lot and dispose of in containment site to be constructed on OMC's vacant lot; fill in remainder of ditch and excavated areas with clean material. The containment site would also be used for disposal of material dredged from Slip 3 and the upper harbor under Alternatives B-3a. S-3b and B-3c.
- A-3b Remove selected, highly contaminated material from the north ditch and parking lot and dispose of in a containment site constructed by sealing off Slip 3. Fill in remainder of ditch and excavated areas with clean material. Contaminated material in the upper harbor outside of Slip 3 would be dredged and placed in the containment site under Alternative B-2a.
  - Remove 50 ppm and greater contaminated material from the north ditch and parking lot and dispose of in a secure containment site constructed in the parking lot. The containment site would also be used for disposal of material dredged from the harbor under Alternative B-4.

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A-5 Remove 50 ppm and greater contaminated material from the north ditch and parking lot and dispose of in secure containment site to be constructed at a site to be selected with 20+ miles of Waukegan Harbor. This containment site would also be used for disposal of dredged material from the harbor under Alternative B-5.

#### Harbor Alternatives

- B-1 No action monitor long term losses of PCB's to environment only.
- B-2a Convert Slip 3 into a containment site; fill with material dredged from upper harbor outside of Slip 3. This containment site would also be used for disposal of material removed from the ditch and parking lot under Alternative A-3b.
- 8-2b Convert Slip 3 into a containment site, dredge 50 ppm contaminated material from upper harbor and dispose of in slip.
- B-3a Dredge Slip 3 and approximately 500 c.y. of selected, highly contaminated material near mouth of Slip 3 and dispose of in secure containment site constructed on OMC's vacant lot. Selected, highly contaminated material from the north ditch and parking lot would also be placed in this containment site under Alternative A-3a.
- B-3b Same as Alternative B-3c but remove 20,000 c.y. from upper harbor outside of Slip 3. Material from the north ditch and parking lot would also be placed in this containment site under Alternative A-3a-2.
- B-3c Dredge Slip 3 and upper harbor and dispose in containment site on OMC's vacant lot. This containment site would also be used to dispose of selected, highly contaminated material removed from the north ditch and parking lot under Alternative A-3a-3.
- B-4 Dredge Slip 3 and upper harbor and dispose of in containment site on OMC's parking lot. The containment site would also be used for disposal of material removed from the north ditch and parking lot under Alternative A-4.
- B-5 Dredge Slip 3 and upper harbor and dispose in a secure containment site to be constructed within 20+ miles of Waukegan Harbor. This containment site would also be used for the disposal of material removed from the north ditch and parking lot under Alternative A-5.

#### Page Three

B-6 Dreage Slip 3 and approximately 500 C.Y. of selected, highly contaminated material near the mouth of the slip and dispose of in a secure containment site on OMC's vacant lot.

JBM:mhn:mrw

#### ALTERNATIVE A-1

#### NORTH DITCH AND PARKING LOT AREA - NO ACTION

Under Alternative A-1, the only action which would be taken would consist of the installation of ground water monitoring wells, a permanent gaging and sampling station on the North Ditch, and an air monitoring station. The six existing monitoring wells would be compled periodically, if still available, and two new nested well systems consisting of three wells each would be constructed near the easterly end of the ditch.

Estimates of capital costs and annual sampling and maintenance costs are presented below.

#### ESTIMATED CAPITAL COSTS

DESCRIPTION	QUANTIT	·v	UNIT COST		TOTAL
Monitoring wells Purchase Flow meter	2 Nests of 3	EA.	\$ 8,000.00	\$	16,000
and remote chart records Purchase automatic water		EA.	2,500.00		2,500
sampler Purchase automatic air		EA.	4,000.00		4,000
sampler Construct small building Install Electrical Power Construct concrete weir Install equipment in building	100	EA. S.F. L.S. L.S.	8,000.00 30.00 L.S. L.S.		8,000 3,000 3,000 4,000
TOTAL ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST					43,500
Contingencies @ 20% Engineering, Legal & Administrative @ 28%					8,700 12,180
TOTAL CAPITAL COST					64,380
<u>23</u>	TIMATED ANNUA	L O&M COSTS			
Equipment maintenance and Electric Power Charg Ground Water Sampling an		L.S.	, L.S.		2,500
analysis Air sampling and analysi	24	Samples Samples/Yr.	210.00 400.00		5,040
Surface water sampling		•			1,500
and analysis Annual reports & misc.	6	Samples/Yr.	220.00		1,320
paper work		L.S.	L.S.	_	5,000
TOTAL ESTIMATE	D ANNUAL COST			Ş	15,460

#### ALTERNATIVE B-1

#### HARBOR AREA - NO ACTION

Under Alternative B-1, the only action which would be taken would consist of the installation of ground water monitoring wells around the harbor, flow recording and sampling equipment in the harbor entrance and a permanent air monitoring station.

The ground water monitoring wells would consist of four nests of two wells each. Each well would be sampled four (4) times per year.

The flow recording and sampling station in the harbor entrance would be run continuously for the first year to develop background data. Thereafter, sampling and flow measurements would be done on a quarterly basis.

Estimates of capital costs and annual operation and maintenance costs are presented below.

#### ESTIMATED CAPITAL LUSTS

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT COST		TOTAL
Monitoring wells Purchase & Install	4 nests of 2 EA.	\$ 5,500.00	\$	22,000
Automatic Air Sampler	1 EA.	8,000.00		8,000
Install electric power to automatic equipment	L.S.	L.S.		3,000
TOTAL EST	IMATED CONSTRUCTION	ON COST	\$	33,000
Contingencies Engineering, l	@ 20% egal & Administrat	ive @ 28%	_	6,600 9,200
TOTAL EST	IMATED CAPITAL COS	ST	\$	48,800

#### ESTIMATED ANNUAL ORM COSTS

FIRST YEAR COSTS	QUANTITY	!	UNIT COST		TOTAL
Equipment maintenance and electric power charges Ground water sampling	L.S.		L.S.	\$	2,000
and analysis Air Sampling and Analysis Continuous flow monitoring	<pre>16 Samples 4 Samples</pre>	\$	210.00 400.00		3,360 1,600
and sampling in harbor Annual reports & Misc.	L.S.		L.S.		125,000
paper work	L.S.		L.S.	-	5,000
TOTAL ESTIMAT	ED FIRST YEAR COST			\$	136,967

#### ALTERNATIVE B-1 (continued)

SUBSEQUENT YEARS COSTS	QUANTITY	UNIT COST		TOTAL
Equipment maintenance and electric power charges Ground Water Sampling	<b>L.S.</b>	L.S.	\$	2,000
and analysis Air Sampling and Analysis Water samples from harbor Annual report and misc.	16 Samples/yr. 4 Samples/yr. 24 Samples/yr.	\$ 210.00 400.00 220.00		3,360 1,600 5,280
paper work	L.S.	L.S.	_	5,000
TOTAL ESTIMA	TED ANNUAL COST		\$	17,240

#### ALTERNATIVE A-2

Under Alternative A-2, a new storm drain would be constructed from the existing 36-inch diameter drain near the railroad to the lake to divert surface runoff and cooling water from the north ditch. The ditch would then be filled in and covered with a clay cap, topsoil and vegetative cover to prevent a catastrophic loss of PCB laden sediments to the lake. Monitoring wells would be constructed near the ditch on the easterly end of the parking lot and ground water monitoring would be carried out to determine the long term losses of PCBs via that route.

No action would be taken with respect to PCBs under the surface of the parking lot. However, contaminated material excavated during the construction of the new storm drain through the parking lot would be used to fill a portion of the crescent ditch.

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#### ALTERNATIVE A-2

#### STABILIZE NORTH DITCH

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
Construct New Storm			
Drain New RCP Storm Drain Manholes 8-FT. dia.	2,650 L.F.	\$ 100.00	\$ 265,000
precast	9 ea.	5,000.00	45,000
Dewatering-well point Riprap at outlet Disposal of Contaminated	2,650 L.F. 50 C.Y.	20.00 50.00	53,000 2,500
Exc. (in ditch) Surface restoration	2,000 C.Y.	5.00	10,000
over drain	8,000 S.Y.	9.00	72,000
Fill in Ditch, Crescent Ditch & Lagoon Backfill E-W portion			
of ditch	4,730 C.Y.	10.00	47,300
Backfill lagoon	1,060 C.Y.	10.00	10,600
Packfill Crescent ditch 1-FT. Clay Seal, topsoil	1,400 C.Y.	10.00	14,000
& seed	6,000 S.Y.	6.00	36,000
Monitoring Wells	L.S.		10,000 .
TOTAL ESTIMATED CON	\$ 565,400		
Contingencies ( Engineering @ : Legal and Admir	113,080 141,350 16,962		
TOTAL PROJECT COST			\$ 836,792

#### ALTERNATIVE A-2

#### ESTIMATED ANNUAL O&M COSTS

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
Equipment maintenance and electric power charges Ground water sampling	L.S.	L.S.	\$ 2,500
and analysis Air sampling and analysis Annual inspection & Report	6 Samples 1 Sample 40 Hours	\$ 210.00 400.00 60.00	1,260 400 2,400
TOTAL ESTIMATED AN	NUAL COSTS		\$ 6,560

# ALTERNATIVE A-2 CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

SEQUENCE	DESCRIPTION	DURATION (WORKING DAYS)	DURATION (CALENDER DAYS)
1.	Mobilization	15	21
2.	Construct Storm Drain	76	107
3.	Restore Parking Lot over Drain	10)	16
3a. ´	Sackfill Ditch	12)	16
4.	Seal Surface of Dilch, Topsoil & Seed	8)	10
4a.	Install Monitoring Wells	3)	10
5.	Demobilization	2	2
TO	DTAL		156

#### ALTERNATIVES A-3a-1 AND B-3a

Under Alternative A-3a-1, a new drain would be constructed across the parking lot to divert water away from the north ditch, as in Alternative A-2, and approximately 10,100 C.Y. of the most highly contaminated material in the crescent ditch, oval lagoon and parking lot would be excavated and disposed of in a secure containment site constructed on OMC's vacant lot. Excavation would be accomplished by driving interlocked steel sheeting around small areas to be excavated, dewatering within the sheeted areas, and trucking the excavated material to the containment cell in a relatively dry state.

Under Alternative B-3a, approximately 10,875 C.Y. of material would be dredged from slip 3, together with an additional 500 C.Y. of sediment in the upper harbor near the mouth of slip 3 which will have to be removed to prevent loss of use of the harbor by Larsen Marine Co. This material would be pumped, as a slurry, to the containment site on OMC's vacant lot. The slurry water would be passed through a settling basin and returned to the area of the dredge. To insure that losses of PCB's to the lake were minimized during dredging, the area to be dredged would be sealed off through the installation of a temporary sheet pile wall. The water treatment plant would be dismantled and placed inside the containment cell upon completion of the dredging, and the cell dewatered thru a carbon filter to remove high levels of PCBs.

The capacity of the containment cell was determined as follows:

Material to be dredged from Har Allowance for Water Treatment	bor 11,375 C.Y.
Plant disposal	5,500 C.Y.
Material to be excavated from. north ditch	10,100 C.Y.
Contaminated material from storm drain construction	2,000 C.Y.
SUBTOTAL	28,975 C.Y.
Allowance for expansion of material 20%	5,800 C.Y.
TOTAL	34,775 C.Y.
SAY	35,000 C.Y.

An additional two (2) feet of freeboard was allowed in determining the height of the berms surrounding the cell. The area would be filled with the remainder of the material used for the construction of the water treatment plant.

#### ALTERNATIVES A-3a-1 AND B-3a (continued)

Cost estimates for Alternatives A-3a-1 and B-3a are presented in the attached tables. In preparing these estimates, each Alternative was assigned a share of the "common" cost of the disposal site. It should be noted, however, that if only one of the Alternatives were to be built, the disposal site costs would be entirely different from those shown.

#### ALTERNATIVE A-3a-1

Remove Selected Highly Contaminated Material from the North Ditch and Parking Lot and Dispose of in Containment Site on OMC's Vacant Lot.

DESCRIPTION	QUANT	ITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
Construct New Storm Drain New RCP storm drain Manholes 8' dia. precast Dewatering - well point Rip rap at outlet Disposal of contaminated excavation in containment site	2,650	EACH L.F. C.Y.	\$ 100.00 5,000.00 20.00 50.00	\$ 265.000 45,000 53,000 2,500
Surface restoration over drain	8,000		9.00	72,000
Excavate Contaminated Material From Ditch and Parking Lot				
Relocate utilities - sewers, etc.		L.S.	L.S.	20,000
Temporary sheeting	36,000		8.00	288,000
Well point dewatering	,,,,,,,	L.S.	L.S.	60,000
Excavation and hauling to		_,_,		
containment site	10,100	C.Y.	10.00	101,000
Backfill excavated areas	10,100		10.00	101,000
Backfill original ditch	, ,			•
(see Alternative A-2)	7,190	C.Y.	10.00	71,900
l' clay seal, topsoil	•			·
and seed ditch	6,000	S.Y.	6.00	36,000
Restore parking lot excavations		S.Y.	7.00	4,900
Decontaminate equipment		L.S.	L.S.	20,000
Air monitoring during				,
excavation		L.S.	L.S.	5,000
				<del></del>
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION	COST:			\$1,155,000
Ditch and Parking Lot Share of Cost of Containment Site on				
OMC's Vacant Lot (see estimate	attache	4)		369,482
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION CO	ST:			\$1,524,482
Contingencies 0	20%			304,896
Engineering @ 25			•	381,120
Legal and Admini		e 6 3%		45,734
	, <b> , ,</b>			,,,,,,,
TOTAL PROJECT COST:				\$2,256,232

#### ALTERNATIVE 8-3a

# DREDGE SLIP 3 AND UPPER HARBOR AND DISPOSE OF IN CONTAINMENT SITE ON OMC'S VACANT LOT

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
Oredge Upper Harbor & Slip 3 Oredging	11,375 C.Y.	\$ 10.00	\$ 113,750
Temporary sheet pile wall for closing harbor	9,000 S.F.	8.10	72,900
Reinforce existing . sheet pile wall	3,900 S.F.	16.55	64,545
Chemicals & labor for water treatment Miscellaneous water	L.S.	L.S.	12,000
treatment equipment	L.S.	L.S.	30,000
Air & Water Monitoring During Dredging	L.S.	L.S.	25,000
Decontamination of Equipment	L.S.	L.S.	25,000
Construct Water Treatment Pla Sand Berms Synthetic liner Gravel blanket Overflow weir & piping Static mixer, chemical feed pumps, etc. Dismantle & place in	T1,000 C.Y. 50,000 S.F. 2,000 C.Y. L.S.	6.00 0.85 10.00 L.S.	66,000 42,500 20,000 25,000
Containment cell @ closure  Dewatering Containment Cell	L.S.	L.S.	30,000
Prior to Placing Final Cover	L.S.	L.S.	50,000
SUBTOTAL CONST	RUCTION COST		\$ 606,695
Share of Containment Site Cost for Dredging (See Attach Estimate)	ned L.S.	L.S.	531,693
TOTAL CONSTRUC		\$1,138,388	
Continger Engineeri Legal & A	227,678 284,597 34,152		
TOTAL CONSTRUC	TION COST	•	\$1,684,815

# CONTAINMENT SITE ON OMC'S VACANT LOT USE WITH ALTERNATIVES B-3a AND A-3a-1 (Construct Containment Site for 35,000 c.y.)

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
Level and compact site 1' clay blanket 3' thick clay cut-off walls 1' gravel blanket 3' clay liner 6" dia. PVC leachate collector 6" dia. PVC dewatering pipe Manholes - 48" dia. precast Overflow weir*piping Sand berms Rip rap slope protection	L.S. 4,000 C.Y. 2,625 C.Y. 4,000 C.Y. 12,500 C.Y. 1,200 L.F. 1,250 L.F. 2 EACH L.S. 60,400 C.Y. 110 C.Y.	L.S. \$ 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 1,600.00 L.S. 6.00 40.00	\$ 35,000 40,000 26,250 40,000 125,000 12,000 12,500 3,200 25,000 362,400 4,400
Final Cover Over Site 2' clay cover 1' topsoil and cover Seeding	8,000 C.Y. 5,925 C.Y. 4.5 AC.	10.00 10.00 750.00	80,000 59,250 3,375
Monitoring Wells	4 NESTS	8,000.00	32,000
Air Sampling Unit	L.S.	L.S.	20,000
Permanent Fence	1,800 L.F.	6.00	10,800
Electric Power	L.S.	L.S.	10,000
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION	COST:		\$ 901,175
Ditch and Parking Lot share of Cost for Constructing Containme	nt Site		
$\frac{12,100}{29,475}$ C.Y. total = 0.4	1 x \$901.175 =		\$ 369,482
Dredging Share of Cost of Constructing Containment Site			× -
$\frac{17,375}{29,475}$ C.Y. = 0.5	9 x \$901,175 =		\$ 531,693

#### ALTERNATIVE A-3a-1 COMBINED WITH B-3a

#### ESTIMATED ANNUAL O&M COST

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT COST		TOTAL
Equipment Maintenance and electric power charges Ground water sampling and	L.S.	L.S.	\$	2,500
analysis Air sampling and analysis Inspection and Annual Report Mow Grass Annual maintenance and repair	24 Samples/yr. 1 Sample/yr. 40 Hours 5 Ac.	\$ 210.00 400.00 60.00 180.00		5,040 400 2,400 900
to cover Leachate collection & treatme	L.S. ent L.S.	L.S. L.S.	_	3,000 400
TOTAL ESTIMATED ANN	IUAL COST		\$	14,640

#### ALTERNATIVE A-3a-1 & B-3a

#### CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

SEQUENCE	DESCRIPTION	DURATION (WORKING DAYS)	DURATAON (CALENDER DAYS)
1.	Mobilization	15	21
2.	Construct Containment Site on GMC's Vacant Lot	125)	175
2a.	Construct New Storm Drain thru Parking Lot(Complete)	) 86)	175
3.	Close Harbor & Reinforce Exist Sheet Pile Wall in Slip 3	20	28
4.	Dredge Slip 3 and Harbor	12	16
5.	Open Harbor	2)	
, <b>6.</b>	Dewater Containment Site	30)	42
6a.	Sneet 1st section of Ditch	5)	
7.	Excavate & Backfill Ditch	125)	100
7a.	Cover Containment Site	20)	190
8.	Seal Surface of Ditch, Topsoil & Seed	8	10
9.	Clean-up and Demobilization	5	. 7
TO	TAL		489

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#### ALTERNATIVES A-3a-2 AND B-3b

These Alternatives are the same as A-3a-1 and B-3a except that the volume of material to be dredged from the harbor outside of slip 3 is 20,000 C.Y. rather than 500 C.Y. As a result, the cost of the containment site is greater and the shares of the site costs assigned to the two Alternatives are different.

#### ALTERNATIVE A-3a-2

DESCRIPTION	QUANT	ITY	UNIT COST		TOTAL
Construct New Storm Drain New RCP storm drain Manholes - 8' dia. precast Dewatering - well point Rip rap at outlet Disposal of contaminated	9 2,650	L.F. EACH L.F. C.Y.	\$ 100.00 5,000.00 20.00 50.00	\$	265,000 45,000 53,000 2,500
excavation in containment site Surface restoration over drain	2,000 8,000		5.00 9.00		10,000 72,000
Excavate Contaminated Material from Parking Lot					
Relocate utilities - sewers, etc. Temporary sheeting Well point dewatering	36,000	L.S. S.F. L.S.	L.S. 8.00 L.S.		20,000 288,000 60,000
Excavation and hauling to containment site Backfill excavated areas	10,100 10,100		10.00 10.00		101,000 101,000
Backfill original ditch (see Alternative A-2) I' clay seal, topsoil	7,190	C.Y.	10.00		71,900
and seed ditch Restore parking lot excavations Decontaminate equipment Air monitoring during	6,000 700	S.Y. S.Y. L.S.	6.00 7.00 L.S.		36,000 4,900 20,000
excavation		L.S.	L.S.		5,000
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION	COST:			\$1	,155,300
Ditch and Parking Lot Share of Containment Site Cost on OMC's Vacant Lot (see estimate attache	ed)				283,088
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COS	ST:			\$1	,438,388
Contingencies @ 255 Engineering @ 255 Legal and Adminis	<b>.</b>	e @ 3% ·		,	287,678 359,597 43,152
TOTAL PROJECT COST:				\$2	,128,815

#### ALTERNATIVE B-36

## DREDGE SLIP 3 AND UPPER HARBOR AND DISPOSE OF IN CONTAINMENT SITE ON OMC'S VACANT LOT

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
Dredge Upper Harbor & Slip 3 Dredging	30,875 C.Y.	\$ 10.00	\$ 308,750
Temporary sheet pile wall for closing harbor	9,000 S.F.	8.10	72,900
Reinforce existing sheet pile wall	3,900 S.F.	16.55	64,545
Chemicals & labor for water treatment Miscellaneous water	L.S.	L.S.	15,000
treatment equipment	L.S.	L.S.	30,000
Air & Water Monitoring During Dredging	L.S.	L.S.	25,000
Decontamination of Equipment	L.S.	L.S.	25,000
Construct Water Treatment Pla Sand Berms Synthetic liner Gravel blanket Overflow weir & piping Static mixer, chemical feed pumps, etc.	nt 13,900 C.Y. 64,000 S.F. 2,400 C.Y. L.S.	6.00 0.85 10.00 L.S.	83,400 54,400 24,000 25,000
Dismantle & place in containment cell @ closure	L.S.	L.S.	50,000
Dewatering Containment Cell Prior to Placing Final Cover	L.S.	L.S.	50,000
SUBTOTAL CONST	RUCTION COST		\$ 857,995
Share of Containment Site Cost for Dredging (See Attach Estimate)	ed : L.S.	L.S.	805,712
TOTAL CONSTRUC	TION COST		\$1,663,707
Engineeri	cies @ 20% ng @ 25% dministrative @ 3	w 0	332,741 415,927 49,911
TOTAL CONSTRUC	TION COST		\$2,462,286

CONTAINMENT SITE ON OMC'S VACANT LOT USE WITH ALTERNATIVES B-3b AND A-3a-2 (Construct Containment Site for 54,000 c.y.)

DESCRIPTION	QUANT	ITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
Level and compact site 1' clay blanket 3' thick clay cut-off walls 1' gravel blanket 3' clay liner 6" dia. PVC leachate collector 6" dia. PVC dewatering pipe Manholes - 48" dia. precast Overflow weir piping Sand berms Rip rap slope protection	67,400	C.Y. C.Y. C.Y. L.F. L.F. EACH L.S.	L.S. \$ 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 1,600.00 L.S. 6.00 40.00	\$ 40,000 55,200 32,600 55,200 166,000 16,000 20,000 3,200 25,000 404,400 4,800
Final Cover Over Site 2' clay cover 1' topsoil and cover Seeding	11,050 7,500 6		10.00 10.00 750.00	110,500 75,000 4,500
Monitoring Wells	4	NESTS	8,000.00	32,000
Air Sampling Unit		L.S.	L.S.	20,000
Permanent Fence	2,400	L.F.	6.00	14,400
Electric Power		L.S.	L.S.	10,000
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION	COST:			\$1,088,800
		288,800 =		\$ 283,088
46,475 C.Y. total				

Dredging Share of Cost of Constructing Containment Site

34.375 C.Y.(includes 3,500 C.Y. for WTP) = 0.74 x \$1,088,800 = \$ 805,712 46,475 of total capacity

#### ALTERNATIVE A-3a-2 COMBINED WITH B-3b

#### ESTIMATED ANNUAL O&M COST

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
Equipment Maintenance and electric power charges Ground water sampling and	L.S.	L.S.	\$ 2,500
analysis	24 Samples/yr.	\$ 210.00	5,040
Air sampling and analysis	1 Sample/yr.	400.00	400
Inspection and Annual Report	40 Hours	60.00	2,400
Mow Grass	5 Ac.	180.00	900
Annual maintenance and repair			
to cover	L.S.	L.S.	3,000
Leachate collection & treatme	nt L.S.	L.S.	 400
TOTAL ESTIMATED ANN	UAL COST		\$ 14,640

#### ALTERNATIVE A-3a-2 & B-3b

#### CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

SEQUENCE	DESCRIPTION	DURATION (WORKING DAYS)	DURATION (CALENDER DAYS)
1.	Mobilization	15	21
2.	Construct Containment Site on OMC's Vacant Lot	125)	175
2a.	Construct New Storm Drain thru Parking Lot(Complete)	) 86)	1,3
3.	Close Harbor & Reinforce Exist Sheet Pile Wall in Slip 3	20	<b>9</b> 29
4.	Credge Slip 3 and Harbor	30	42
. 5.	Open Harbor	2)	
6.	Dewater Containment Site	30)	42
6a.	Sheet 1st section of Ditch	5)	
7.	Excavate & Backfill Ditch	125)	190
7a.	Cover Containment Site	20)	190
8.	Seal Surface of Ditch, Topsoil & Seed	8	10
9.	Clean-up and Demobilization	n 5	7
TO:	TAL		515

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#### ALTERNATIVES A-3a-3 AND B-3c

These Alternatives are also the same as Alternatives A-3a-1 and B-3a except that the volume of material to be removed from the harbor outside of slip 3 is 38,000 C.Y. As a result, a higher cost results for the containment site construction and the shares assigned to each Alternative are different.

#### ALTERNATIVE A-3a-3

Remove Selected Highly Contaminated Material from the North Ditch and Parking Lot and Dispose of in Containment Site on OMC's Vacant Lot.

DESCRIPTION	QUANT	ITY	UNIT COST	<u>TO</u>	TAL
Construct New Storm Orain New RCP storm drain Manholes 8' dia. precast Dewatering - well point Rip rap at outlet Disposal of contaminated excavation in containment site	2,650	EACH L.F. C.Y.	\$ 100.00 5,000.00 20.00 50.00	4: 5:	5.000 5,000 3,000 2,500
Surface restoration over drain	8,000		9.00		2,000
Excavate Contaminated Material From Ditch and ranking Lot Relocate utilities -					
sewers, etc.		L.S.	L.S.	21	0,000
Temporary sheeting	36,000		8.00		8,000
Well point dewatering	,	L.S.	L.S.		0,000
Excavation and hauling to			<b>L.J.</b>	•	0,000
containment site	10,100	CA	10.00	10	1,000
Backfill excavated areas	10,100		10.00		1,000
	10,100	C. 1.	10.00	10.	1,000
Backfill original ditch	7 100	C V	10.00	7.	1 000
(see Alternative A-2)	7,190	U.T.	10.00	/ :	1,900
1' clay seal, topsoil and seed ditch	£ 000	c v	6 00	24	5 000
	6,000		6.00		5,000
Restore parking lot excavations	700	S.Y.	7.00		4,900
Decontaminate equipment		L.S.	L.S.	20	0,000
Air monitoring during					
excavation		L.S.	L.S.		5,000
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION	COST:			\$1,155	,300
Ditch and Parking Lot Share of Cost of Containment Site on					
OMC's Vacant Lot (see estimate a	ttached	<b>i)</b>		262	2,404
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COS	ST:			\$1,417	7,404
Contingencies @ 2 Engineering @ 252 Legal and Adminis	•	e 0 3%		35	3,541 4,426 2,531
TOTAL PROJECT COST:				\$2,098	,202

#### ALTERNATIVE B-3c

## DREDGE SLIP 3 AND UPPER HARBOR & DISPOSE OF IN CONTAINMENT SITE ON OMC'S VACANT LOT

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
Dredge Upper Harbor & Slip 3 Dredging	48,900 C.Y.	\$ 10.00	\$ 489,000
Temporary Sleet Pile wall for Closing Harbor	9,000 S.F.	8.10	72,900
Reinforce boisting sheet pile wall	3,900 S.F.	16.55	64,545
Chemicals & Labor for Water Treatment Miscellaneous Water	L.S.	L.S.	20,000
Treatment Equipment	L.S.	L.S.	30,000
Air & Water Monitoring During Dredging	L.S.	L.S.	30,000
Decontamination of Equipment	L.S.	L.S.	25,000
Construct Water Treatment Pla			
Sand Berms	13,900 C.Y.	6.00	83,400
Synthetic liner Gravel blanket	64,000 S.F. 2,400 C.Y.	0.85 10.00	54,400
Overflow weir & piping	2,400 C.T. L.S.	L.S.	24,000 25,000
Static mixer, chemical feed,	L.J.	L.J.	23,000
pump, etc.	L.S.	L.S.	30,000
Dismantle & place in		2.0.	55,00
containment cell @ closure	L.S.	L.S.	5∪ <b>, 900</b>
Dewatering Containment Cell			
Prior to Placing Final Cover	L.S.	L.S.	50,000
SUBTOTAL CONST	RUCTION COST		\$1,048,245
Share of Containment Site Cos			1 040 616
for Dredging (See Attached Es	tima te j		1,049,616
TOTAL CONSTRUC	TION COST		\$2,097,861
Contingencies @ 20%			419,572
Engineering @ 25%	•		524,465
Legal & Administrat	ive @ 3%		62,936
TOTAL PROJECT	COST		\$3,104,834

# CONTAINMENT SITE ON OMC'S VACANT LOT USE WITH ALTERNATIVES B-3c AND A-3a-3 (Construct Containment Site for 73,200 c.y.)

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
Level and compact site 1' clay blanket 3' thick clay cut-off walls 1' gravel blanket 3' clay liner	L.S. 6,850 C.Y. 3,822 C.Y. 6,850 C.Y. 21,510 C.Y.	L.S. \$ 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00	\$ 45,000 68,500 38,220 68,500 215,100
6" dia. PVC leachate collector 6" dia. PVC dewatering pipe Manholes - 48" dia. precast Overflow weir piping Sand berms Rip rap slope protection	2,000 L.F. 2,640 L.F. 2 EACH L.S. 81,000 C.Y. 140 C.Y.	10.00 10.00 1,600.00 L.S. 6.00 40.00	20,000 26,400 3,200 25,000 486,000 5,600
Final Cover Over Site 2' clay cover 1' topsoil cover Seeding	13,700 C.Y. 9,260 C.Y. 6 AC.	10.00 10.00 750.00	137,000 92,600 4,500
Monitoring Wells	4 NESTS	8,000.00	32,000
Air Sampling Unit	L.S.	L.S.	20,000
Permanent Fence	2,400 L.F.	6.00	14,400
Electric Power	L.S.	L.S.	10,000
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION	ON COST:		\$1,312,020
Share of Containment Site for Ditch and Parking Lot	Cost Work 0.20 x \$1,312,020 =		\$ 262,404
61,000 C.Y. total	Cost		
	0.80 x \$1,312,020 =	:	\$1,049,616
61,000 C.Y. total			

#### ALTEPNATIVE A-3a-3 COMBINED WITH B-3b

#### ESTIMATED ANNUAL O&M COST

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	•	UNIT COST	TOTAL
Equipment Maintenance and electric power charges Ground water sampling and	L.S.		L.S.	\$ 2,500
analysis	24 Samples/yr.		\$ 210.00	5,040
Air sampling and analysis	1 Sample/yr.		400.00	400
Inspection and Annual Report	40 Hours		60.00	2,400
Mow Grass	5 Ac.		180.00	900
Annual maintenance and repair	•			
to cover	L.S.		L.S.	3,000
Leachate collection & treatme	nt L.S.		L.S.	 400
TOTAL ESTIMATED ANN	UAL COST			\$ 14,640

#### ALTERNATIVE A-3a-3 & B3c

#### CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

SEQUENCE	DESCRIPTION	DURATION (WORKING DAYS)	DURATION (CALENDER DAYS)
1.	Mobilization	15	21
2.	Construct Containment Site on OMC's Vacant Lot	125)	175
2a.	Construct New Storm Drain thru Parking Lot(Complete)	<b>86)</b>	1/3
3.	Close Harbor & Reinforce Exist Sheet Pile Wall in Slip 3	20	28
4.	Oredge Slip 3 und Harbor	50	70
. 5.	Open Harbor	2)	•
6.	Dewater Containment Site	30)	42
6a.	Sheet 1st section of Ditch	5)	
7.	Excavate & Backfill Ditch	125)	300
7a.	Cover Containment Site	20)	190
8.	Seal Surface of Ditch, Topsoil & Seed	8	10
9.	Clean-up and Demobilization	s 5	7
Т	OTAL		543

#### ALTERNATIVES A-3b AND B-2a

Alternative A-3b is similar to Alternative A-3a except that material excavated from the north ditch and parking lot would be placed in a containment site constructed by sealing off slip 3 from the rest of the harbor rather than building a site on OMC's vacant lot.

Under Alternative B-2a, the contaminated material within slip 3 would be sealed off from the upper harbor by the construction of a sheet pile wall and slurry wall across the mouth of the slip. Approximately 21,000 C.Y. of material from the upper harbor would be dredged and pumped into the slip. Additional material would be trucked to the slip from the north ditch and parking lot under Alternative A-3b.

The sheet pile wall and slurry wall across the harbor would be constructed as follows:

- o Drive permanent sheet piling at least 10-feet into clay; construct concrete or steel cap.
- o Drive a temporary shelt piling wall about 15-feet north of the permanent wall. Backfill the space between the two walls with compacted sand from the dredge spoils piled on OMC's vacant lot.
- o Construct a 3-foot thick slurry wall extending at least 5-feet into clay in the center of the compacted sand causeway between the two sheet pile walls.
- After filling the containment site, remove the temporary sheet piling wall.

A crude, water treatment facility would be constructed by installing a temporary sheet pile wall within the slip to the west of the permanent wall. Equipment for the additions of polymers would be installed to provide a reasonable degree of settling of the return dredge water, as it passed through this area into the upper harbor. The upper harbor would also be temporarily sealed off during dredging to prevent the loss of PCB's to the lake.

The conversion of slip 3 into a containment site would require the construction of a new slip for Larsen Marine. It is proposed that this slip be constructed at the northeast corner of the upper harbor as shown in the attached sketch. A new cooling water intake for OMC would also be required.

Upon completion of dredging and filling with material from the north ditch and parking lot, the surface of the slip would be sealed with clay, topsoiled and seeded. Because it will not be possible to dewater the slip to any great degree after filling, it should be anticipated that some time will be required for consolidation of the dredged material prior to placing the final cover.

N N

#### ALTERNATIVE A-3b

#### REMOVE CONTAMINATED MATERIAL FROM NORTH DITCH AND PARKING LOT AND DISPOSE OF IN SLIP 3

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY-	UNIT COST	TOTAL		
Construct New Storm Drain New RCP Storm Drain	2,650 L.F.	\$ 100.00	\$ 265,000	)	
Manholes - 8 Ft. Dia. Precast Dewatering - Well Point Rip Rap at Outlet	9 EA. 2,650 L.F. 50 C.Y.	5,000.00 20.00 50.00	45,000 53,000 2,500	)	
Disposal of Contaminated Excavation in Slip 3	2,000 C.Y.	5.00	10,000	ı	
Surface Restoration over drain	8,000 S.Y.	9.00	72,000	ı	
Excavate Contaminated Material From Ditch and Parking Lot Relocate Utilities -					
sewers, etc. Temporary Sheeting Well Point Dewatering	L.S. 36,000 S.F. L.S.	Ł.S. 8.00 L.S.	20,000 288,000 60,000		
Excavation & Hauling to disposal site (slip 3) Backfill excavated areas	10,100 C.Y. 10,100 C.Y.	10.00 10.00	101,000 101,000		
Backfill original ditch (see Alt. A-2)	7,190 C.Y.	10.00	71,900	ı	
l' Clay seal, topsoil & seed ditch	6,000 S.Y.	6.00	36,000	ı	
Restore parking lot excavations Decontaminate equipment	700 S.Y. L.S.	7.00 L.S.	4,900 20,000		
Air Monitoring during Excavation	L.S.	L.S.	5,000	_	
SUBTOTAL CON	STRUCTION COST		\$1,155,300		
Ditch and Parking Lot Share of Cost of Converting Slip to Containment Site					
12.100 C.Y. = 0.32 38,000 C.Y. Total	X \$1,534,722	=	\$ 491,111		
TOTAL CONSTR	UCTION COST		\$ 1,646,411	_	
Contingencies @ 2 Engineering @ 25% Legal & Administr			329,282 411,603 49,392		
TOTAL PROJECT COS	τ		\$ 2,436,68	8	

#### ALTERNATIVE B-2a

## DREDGE UPPER HARBOR - DISPOSE OF CONTAMINATED MATERIAL IN SLIP 3

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT COST		TOTAL
Dredge Upper Harbor Dredging Temporary sheet pile wall for closing harbor Pumping treated return water Chemicals & labor for water treatment Miscellaneous water treatment equipment	21,000 C.Y. 9,000 S.F. L.S. L.S. L.S.	\$ 10.00 8.10 L.S. L.S.	\$	210,000 72,900 10,000 15,000 30,000
Air & Water Monitoring During Dredging	L.S.	L.S.		30,000
Decontamination of Equipment	L.S.	L.S.		25,000
SUBTOTAL CONS	TRUCTION COST		\$	392,900
Dredging Share of Cost for Converting Slip 3 to Contain 25,900 = 0.68 X \$1,38,000	ment Site 534,722 =		\$	1,043,611
Temporary Sheet Pile Wall fo Water Treatment area	6,000 S.F.	8.10	_	48,600
TOTAL CONSTRU	CTION COST		\$	1,485,111
Contingencies @ 20 Engineering @ 25% Legal & Administra				297,022 371,278 44,553
TOTAL PROJECT	COST		\$	2,197,964

## CONVERT SLIP 3 INTO CONTAINMENT SITE USE WITH ALTERNATIVES B-2a AND A-3b

#### WITHOUT WATER TREATMENT FACILITIES

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
Construct New Slip for Larsen Marine Steel sheet pile left in place Excavation & disposal New Docks, Utilities, etc.	16,000 S.F. 14,000 C.Y. L.S.	\$ 16.55 10.00 L.S.	\$ 264,800 140,000 350,000
Close Slip 3 Steel sheet piling left in place Temporary steel sheet piling Sand Fill Slurry Wall	12,000 S.F. 12,000 S.F. 2,000 C.Y. 32,000 C.F.	16.55 8.10 2.50 8.00	198,600 97,200 7,500 256,000
Reroute OMC Cooling Water In 10" dia. D.I.P. Modify in-take pumps	-Take 1,500 L.F. L.S.	45.00 L.S.	67,500 10,000
Utility Relocation at Slip 3 Construct new drains, etc.	L.S.	L.S.	50,800
Restoration Work 1' of sand cover from new sl 1' Clay seal, 1' topsoil & seed	ip 3,157 C.Y. 9,470 S.Y.	2.50 9.00	7,892 85,230
TOTAL CO	NSTRUCTION COST		\$1,534,722
WITH WAT	ER TREATMENT FACI	LITIES	
Add temporary sheet pile wall for water treatment area	6,000 S.F.	- 8.10	48,600
TOTAL CO	NSTRUCTION COST		\$1,583,322

#### ALTERNATIVE A-3b & B-2a

#### ESTIMATED ANNUAL O&M COST

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
Equipment maintenance and electric charges Ground water sampling	L.S.	L.S.	\$ 2,500
and analysis Water samples & analysis Inspection and annual report Mow Grass	12 Samples/yr. 2 Samples/yr. 40 Hours 2 Ac.	\$ 210.00 210.00 60.00 180.00	2,520 420 2,400 360
Annual maintenance and repair to cover	<del>-</del>	L.S.	 2,800
TOTAL ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST			\$ 11,000

037

### INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

To:J.C. Henningson	Date:8/5/82
To: J.C. Henningson  From: R. P. Brownell	
Subject: Waukegan Harbor	

- 1. The following alternatives have been evaluated:
  - a. North Ditch/Upland
    - 1. No action
      - 2. Stabilization
      - 3A. Stabilize + Limited removal of hot material (say 13,500 cy); dispose in b.2a. or b.6 below.
      - 3B. Stabilize + Limited removal to b3 below.
      - 4. On site encapsulation to 50 ppm. (See B4)
      - 5. Off site encapsulation to 50 ppm.(See B5)

### b. Harbor

- 1. No action
- 2A. Fill slip 3 with hot sand from a 3 above + dredge silted area from upper B-1 + dredge about 20,000 cy from Upper Harbor
- 2B. Fill slip 3 with upper B-1 + rest of Upper Harbor
- 3A. Dredge slip 3 + Upper B-1 and place hot sand (See a3 above) from No. ditch and encapsulate in vacant lot.
- 3B. 3A + 20,000 cy more from Upper Harbor
- 3C. Dredge slip 3 + Upper Harbor + hot sand
- 3D. Dredge slip 3 + upper B-1 and encapsulate in vacant lot.
- 4. Dredge slip 3 and Upper Harbor and encapsulate in parking lot (See A4)
- 5. Off site encapsulation to 50 ppm (See A5)
- 6. Remove any dewatered material from a.3A and 3D and incinerate. Dispose of ash offsite.
- 2. Considering the economic impacts which lack of dredging in the slip 3 and Upper Harbor area could have on Larsen Marine, the costly requirements associated with the disposal of material containing PCB's, the possibility of hydraulic or other natural events moving PCB laden materials in an unsecured fashion into the environment, the possibility of man made events moving PCB laden materials in an unsecured fashion into the environment, I feel that the no action options have virtually no merit and will be considered no further.

Also removing highly contaminated material from slip 3 and the North Ditch/Upland area and incinerating the material has serious problems (e.g., double and tripple handling, lengthy operation period, potential loss of PCB during extensive handling, storage and burning, use of 50 to 60 gallons of fuel oil per cubic yard of material burned) which limits its feasibility. Hence it too will be considered no further.

RPB: vm

MALCOLM

MALCOLM PIRNIE, INC.

BY RPB DATE SHEET 3 3 OF 3

CHKO BY DATE JOBNO
SUBJECT Volatilization

## 3. PCB losses:

- 3. Convert J to Jib/yr by

  J (ug/m²-day) x acre x 0,0089 x 365 = J\*
- b. At 60° F (not really a factor in the egn use ky of 0.44) and
  - 1). 37 acres of harbor and values in 16 alove

Roughly 14 16/4r of PCB could be velatilized. Correcting for Ice cover indicates about 12 16/4r of loss.

2). 90 og mi of rear shore waters and 0.005 ug/L.

Roughly 400 16/yr of RB might be volatilized.

3). Losses during Construction could be calculated similarly. Use 70 ug/L as water column value.

Roughly 6340. A 15/day facre. of exposed, agitated, contaminated water area.

103 NC 607-01-9100

Volatilization

# 1. Volatilization of PCB's

a Schobility on Water Column (right) based on literature

Anclor	the tsinger, 1974	Verschueren	Summary of Mason Harge,
1242	. <u></u>		200+c340,703
1248	100	54	-
1254	40	12	12
1260	25	_	-

6. Reported water column data in Waukegan area; based on Kontaxis 10/21/81

Location	Total PCB (ug/L)	Dissolved PCB
S1,p #3	Say 0.8 to 1.0	n 0.4 4
Rest of Harbir	0.1 to 1.0 Say 0.5	n 0.05 to 0.5 Say 0.25

Outside of Harbor (within 10km radus) 0.01 to 0.05 at 1 mile 0.005 to 0.1 in open lake Say 0.005 but probably most of tota

DEPOSITION

EXHIBIT

BROWNELL-DIK

R. ID 8.10.874

" MATOLM Se . MIRNIE

BY RPB GATE \$5/52 SHEET NO 2 OF 3 CHOOSE DATE JOHNO 607-01-9100

2. Methods of estimating PCB loss

a) J= K2 Cd

J= mass flux, ug/m2day

K<sub>L</sub> = mass transfer coefficient, m/day 0.28 to 0.44

Cd . > Dissolved PCB conc.

Source: PCB Volatilization from Hidson River D. Toro and O'Conner

b). ( = (MW) (KL) (A) (Xi) Q = mass flux, 16/hr MW = molecular wt

> K\_ = mass transfer coefficient, 16-mc/e A/2-h/

A: surface area (ft2)

X: note fractmof

Source: Hwang -ESEPA Office of Solid waste Only has KL on Aroclor 1254

Use Di Toro and O'Connor

ALTERNATIVE B-2a

CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

SEQUENCE	DESCRIPTION	DURATION (WORKING DAYS)	DURATION (CALENDER DAYS)
1.	Mobilize	15	21
2.	Construct New slip for Larson	64)	
2a.	Reroute Cooling Water Intake & Utility reloc.	15)	120
2b.	Construct storm drain in parking lot - complete	) 86)	
3.	Close slip 3 & construct WTP area	75	105
4.	Dredge Harbor	21)	<b>9</b> 29
4a.	Sheet first section of dif	tch 5)	29
5a.	Open Harbor	2)	
5b.	Excavate & backfill ditch	125)	190
5c.	Remove temporary sheeting for WTP area	2)	190
5d.	Close cover	20)	
6.	Seal surface of Ditch topsoil & seed	8	10
7.	Clean-up & Demobilization	5	7
TO	TAL		482

### ALTERNATIVE B-25

Alternative B-2b is similar to Alternative B-2a except that approximately 38,000 C.Y. of material would be dredged from the upper harbor and placed in a sealed-off slip 3 rather than 21,000 C.Y. It is estimated that this would fill the sealed-off slip to capacity and therefore, no additional material from the north ditch or parking lot could be placed in the slip.

### ALTERNATIVE B-2b

Convert Slip 3 into Containment Site, Dredge 50 ppm Contaminated Material from Upper Harbor and Dispose of in Slip 3. Construct new Slip.

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
Construct New Slip for Larsen Marine Steel sheet pile left in place Excavation and disposal New docks, utilities, etc.	16,000 S.F. 14,000 C.Y. L.S.	\$ 16.55 10.00 L.S.	\$ 264,800 140,000 350,000
Close Slip 3 Steel sheet piling left in place Temporary steel sheet pile Sand fill Slurry wall Temporary sheet pile wall for water treatment area	12,000 S.F. 12,000 S.F. 3,000 C.Y. 32,000 C.F. 6,000 S.F.	16.55 8.10 2.50 8.00	198,600 97,200 7,500 256,000 48,600
Reroute OMC Cooling Water In-Take 10" dia. D.I.P. Modify in-take pumps Utility Relocation Work At Slip 3	1,500 L.F. L.S.	<b>45.</b> 00 L.S.	67,500 10,000
Construct new drains, etc.  Dredge Harbor from Mouth of Slip 3 to Slip 1	L.S.	L.S.	50,000
Dredging Temporary sheet pile wall	38,000 C.Y.	10.00	380,000
for closing harbor Pumping treated return water Chemicals and labor for	9,000 S.F. L.S.	8.10 L.S.	72,900 15,000
water treatment	L.S.	L.S.	20,000
Miscellaneous water treatment equipment	L.S.	L.S.	30,000
Air and Water Monitoring During Dredging	L.S.	L.S.	40,000
Decontamination of Equipment	L.S.	L.S.	25,000

# ALTERNATIVE B-2b (Continued)

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNI	T COST		TOTAL
Restoration Work  1' of sand cover from new slip 1' clay seal, topsoil	3,157 C.Y.	\$	2.50	\$	7,892
and seed	9,470 S.Y.		9.00		85,230
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST:				\$2,	166,222
Contingencie Engineering Legal & Admi					433,244 541,556 64,987
TOTAL PROJECT COS	T:			<b>\$</b> 3,	206,009

### ALTERNATIVE B-2b

### ESTIMATED ANNUAL O&M COST

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	<u>un</u>	IIT COST	TOTAL
Equipment maintenance and electric charges Ground water sampling	L.S.		L.S.	\$ 2,500
and analysis Water samples & analysis Inspection and annual report Mow Grass	<pre>12 Samples/yr. 2 Samples/yr. 40 Hours 2 Ac.</pre>	\$	210.00 210.00 60.00 180.00	2,520 420 2,400 360
Annual maintenance and repair to cover			L.S.	 2,800
TOTAL ESTIMATED ANN	UAL COST			\$ 11,000

# ALTERNATIVE B-2b CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

SEQUENCE	DESCRIPTION	DURATION (WORKING DAYS)	DURATION (CALENDER DAYS)
1.	Mobilization	15	21
2.	Construct New Slip for Larsen	64)	90
2a.	Reroute 10" Dia. cooling water intake, utility relocation	15)	90
3.	Close Harbor & Construct WTP area	75	105
4.	Dredge Harbor	38	54
· 5.	Open Harbor	2)	
6.	Cover Containment Site	60)	84
7.	Clean-up & Demobilize	5	7
TO	TAL		361

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#### ALTERNATIVES A-4 AND B-4

Under Alternative A-4, north ditch and parking lot material contaminated to a level of 50 ppm or greater would be removed and disposed of in a secure containment site constructed in OMC's parking lot.

Under Alternative B-4, contaminated material in slip 3 and the upper harbor would be dredged and placed in the containment site on OMC's parking lot.

The quantities to be disposed of are estimated to be as follows:

from harbor and slip 3	48,000 C.Y.
from crescent ditch and lagoon	16,800 C.Y.
from E-W portion of ditch	9,000 C.Y.
from parking lot	50,000 C.Y.
Total	123,800 C.Y.

Three secure containment cells, each with a volume of approximately 50,000 cubic yards, will be constructed on 10 acres in the area currently used as a parking lot north of OMC. A temporary water treatment lagoon, occupying an area of 1.5 acres, with a volume of 3 million gallons, will be constructed in the same area adjacent to the cells for the purpose of treating contaminated water pumped during dewatering operations and during dredging.

Most of the volume of the proposed containment cells will be below the level of the existing parking area. The finished cells will result in raising the parking lot about 7-feet above existing grade.

In order to control ground water during construction, a slurry wall will be installed around the 4,000-foot perimeter of the treatment lagoon and cell areas. Deep wells will be driven within the slurry wall area to pump ground water to levels below the bottom elevation of the containment cells. Ground water will be treated in the lagoon and discharged to a 48-inch storm sewer that will be constructed in a east-west direction, adjacent to the existing railroad siding, from an existing 36-inch culvert, to the lake.

The permanent containment cells will be lined with 5-foot of clay and fitted with an underdrain system for final dewatering purposes.

The sequence of construction is very important. First, all utilities within the proposed cell area will be relocated and a new storm drain constructed to divert water from the north ditch. Contaminated materials excavated during utility work will be stockpiled and covered to prevent volatilization of PCBs. Next, the slurry wall will be built and a water treatment system, consisting of a flocculation basin and settling pond, will be constructed at the east end of the site on top of the parking lot.

When the water treatment plant is ready for use, deep wells or a well point system will be installed inside the slurry wall. Water from the deep wells will be pumped to the treatment system and discharged via the new storm drain.

### CONTAINMENT SITE ON OMC'S PARKING LOT

### ALTERNATIVES A-4 AND B-4

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY		UNIT COST		TOTAL
12" H.P. gas relocation	2,000 L	F. \$	50.00	\$	100,000
Slurry wall 2' wide X 40' deep	320,000 C	C.F.	7.00	2	,240,000
Water Treatment Plant Earthwork Bentonite seal on bottom & side	12,150 C	i.F.	3.00 1.00		36,450 60,000
Outlet weir & piping Under drainage system Timber baffle wall Floating Flocculator Chemical feed pumps, etc.	800 L 1,200 S 2 E	i.F.	L.S. 10.00 1.25 5,000.00 L.S.		25,000 8,000 1,500 70,000 20,000
Containment Cells Excavation Compacted Sand Berms Clay liner (5' thick) Underdrain & leachate	180,000 C 24,240 C 63,900 C	Y. Y.	2.50 2.50 10.00		450,000 60,600 639,000
collection 6" - Perf. pipe 48" dia. collector MH's Dewatering during excavation Outlet structures w/pumps	5,000 L 3 E L 3 E	A. .S.	15.00 1,500.00 L.S. 5,000.00		75,000 4,500 400,000 75,000
Dewater All Cells Temporary pumping Water Treatment		.s. .s.	L.S. L.S.		20,000 40,000
Close All Cells 2' Clay cover 12" gravel layer	25,500 C 15,000 C		10.00 10.00		255 <b>,00</b> 0 150,000
Remove WTP & Dispose in Cells Excavation Remove Equipment Backfill Area	7,800 C L 8,500 C	.s.	4.00 L.S. 4.00		31,200 5,000 34,000
Restore Area Repave Parking area Misc. catch basins &	55,500 S	.Y.	9.00		499,500
other surface drainage	Ļ	.s.	L.S.		75,000

### ALTERNATIVE 8-4

## DREDGE HARBOR - DISPOSE OF CONTAMINATED MATERIAL IN CONTAINMENT CELL IN OMC'S PARKING LOT

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
Dredge Harbor Temporary sheet pile wall across harbor Reinforce existing sheet	9,000 S.F.	\$ 8.10	\$ 72,900
pile wall Hydraulic dredging Return water pumping to WTP Return water treatment Return water pumping to Harbor	3,900 S.F. 48,000 C.Y. L.S. L.S.	16.55 10.00 L.S. L.S.	64,545 480,000 2,000 20,000 10,000
SUBTOTAL:			\$ 649,445
Share of cost for Construction of Water Treatment Plant, Cont Cells & Operating Costs (See Attached Estimate)			\$2,308,702
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST:			\$2,958,147
Contingencies @ Engineering @ 2 Legal & Adminis	5%		591,629 739,537 88,744
TOTAL PROJECT COST:			\$4,378,057

•	DESCRIPTION	CUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
	Backfill ditch	14,000 C.Y.	\$ 4.00	\$ 56,000
	l' clay seal, topsoil & seed ditch	6,000 S.Y.	8.00	48,000
	Place material from Parking Lot in containment cell	48,000 C.Y.	2.50	120,000
	SUBTOTA	AL:		\$1,248,300
	Share of cost for construct of Water Treatment Plant, ( Cells & Operating Costs (See Attached Estimate)			9
	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION	ON COST:		\$4,859,348
	Contingencie Fngineering Legal & Admi			971,870 1,214,837 145,780
	TOTAL PROJECT COS	ST:		\$2,332,487

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### ALTERNATIVE A-4

Remove 50 PPM & Greater Contaminated Material from North Ditch, Encapsulate, together with material from Harbor, in a containment site constructed in OMC's Parking Lot.

DESCRIPTION	QUANTI	TY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
New RCP storm sewer 8' Dia. Precast MH Well point dewatering Rip Rap @ Outlet Move & stockpile contaminated	2,650 50	EA.	\$ 100.00 5,000.00 20.00 50.00	\$ 265,000 45,000 53,000 2,500
excavation	2,000	C.Y.	2.50	5,000
10" Dia. DIP sanitary sewer 48" Dia. MH (precast) Poured-in-place MH	8	L.F. EA. EA.	50.00 1,400.00 10,000.00	68,500 11,200 10,000
Excavate Crescent Ditch & Lag Plug culvert between lagoon & ditch	100n	L.S.	L.S.	500
Steel sheeting around buildin & tank Soil stabilization @ water	10,250		8.40	86,100
tank		L.S.	L.S.	20,000
Remove & replace R.R. siding	300	L.F.	40.00	12,000
Mud cat excavation Clamshell excavation	16,800 3,900		10.00 12.00	168,000 46,800
Return water pumping to WTP Return water treatment Return water pumping to lagoo	n	L.S. L.S. L.S.	L.S. L.S. L.S.	1,500 15,000 7,500
Backfill Crescent ditch & lagoon l' clay seal, topsoil &	19,500	C.Y.	4.00	78,00 <b>0</b>
seed	1,800	S.Y.	9.00	16,200
Excavate E-W Ditch Plug end of E-W ditch @ footbridge	100	C.Y.	10.00	1,000
Mud cat dredge to 5' depth	9,000		10.00	90,000
Return water pumping to WTP Return water treatment Return water pumping to ditch	·	L.S. L.S.	L.S. L.S. L.S.	1,500 15,000 5,000

When the ground water table has been lowered about 12-feet, two containment cells will be built adjacent to the water treatment plant. Sampling data indicates that the soils in this area are relatively free of PCSs.

Once the first two cells have been made ready, the harbor will be sealed and dredged. Dredged material will be pumped to the westerly cell and the slurry water treated in the water treatment system prior to return to the dredging area. After dredging the harbor, this first cell will be dewatered and a temporary clay cover placed over it.

The second cell will be utilized to contain material removed from the crescent ditch, oval lagoon, E-W ditch, and that portion of the parking area between the slurry wall and the ditch. As in Alternatives A-5 and B-5, a mudcat, assisted by a clam shell for deep excavation, will be employed to dredge these areas.

After the ditch is excavated, construction of the third cell will begin. Much of the existing ground in the area to be occupied by the third cell has been contaminated by PCBs. Therefore, materials removed during excavation of the third cell will be stockpiled, temporarily, in the partially filled second cell. Once the third cell is complete, this material will be transferred to it. Finally, the water treatment plant will be removed and placed in the third cell and the entire area covered and restored.

DESCRIPTION	CUANTITY	UNI	T COST		TOTAL
Dispose of clean excess excavation	55,000 C.Y.	\$	7.00	\$	385,000
Other Costs During Construction Monitoring & Sampling air & water	<u>on</u> L.S.		L.S.		100,000
Decontamination of Equipment	L.S.		L.S.		60,000
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCTION	ON COSTS			\$ 5	,919,750
Share assigned to North Ditch 75,800 C.Y. = .61 T23,800 C.Y. tctal			\$3,611,048		
Share assigned to Harbor under 4,800 C.Y. = 0.39 123,800 C.Y.	- Alternative B-4 X 5,919,750	=	\$2,308,702		

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ALTERNATIVES A-4 AND B-4
ESTIMATED ANNUAL O&M COSTS

TOTAL ESTIMATED AN	INUAL COST		\$ 12,740
treatment	L.S.	L.S.	 400
repair to cover Leachate collection and	L.S.	L.S.	2,000
Yearly site inspection and report Annual maintenance and	40 Hours	60.00	2,400
analysis Air Monitoring	24 Samples/yr. 1 Sample/yr.	\$ 210.00 400.00	5,040 400
Equipment maintenance and electric power charges Ground water sampling and	L.S.	L.S.	\$ 2,500
DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL

### ALTERNATIVES A-4 & B-4

### CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

SEQUENCE	DESCRIPTION	DURATION (WORKING DAYS)	DURATION (CALENDER DAYS)
1	Mobilization	15	21
2a.	Relocate utilities in Parking Lot	30) )	120
2b.	construct new storm drain thru Parking Lot	) 86)	,20
3a.	Construct slurry wall arou Parking Lot	nd 100)	140
3Ь.	Construct water treatment	60)	140
4a.	Dewater and construct containment cells	140)	_
4b.	Reinforce existing sheet p	ile )	196
4c.	Close harbor near slip 1	20)	130
5.	Dredge harbor	48	67
6.	Open harbor	3	3
7.	Dredge dtich	30	42
8 <b>a</b> .	Remove water treatment pla & place in cells	nt 10)	
86.	Dewater all cells	45)	63
8c.	Backfill ditch, topsoil and seed	32)	
9.	Place final cover over cel and repave parking lot	1s 60	84
10.	Clean-up & Demobilize	5	7
тот	AL		743

#### ALTERNATIVES A-5 AND B-5

Under Alternative A-5, a new storm drain would be constructed through OMC's parking lot and 50 ppm and greater contaminated material from the north ditch and parking lot would be removed and disposed of in a new, off-site landfill.

Under Alternative B-5, 50 ppm and greater contaminated material from slip 3 and the upper harbor would be dredged and disposed of in the off-site landfill.

An estimate of the quantities to be disposed of under these two Alternatives is as follows:

from harbor north of slip 1	48,000 C.Y.
from crescent ditch and lagoon	16,800 C.Y.
from E-W portion of ditch	9,000 C.Y.
from parking lot	50,000 C.Y.
Total	123,800 C.Y.

Under these two Alternatives, it is assumed that a  $60^+$  acre site with suitable clay soils can be located and purchased within  $20^-$  miles of the harbor. A  $200,000\ C\ Y$  capacity secure landfill would be built on this site. A temporary, dewatering and containment lagoon would be constructed on OMC's vacant lot. This lagoon would have a capacity of approximately 75,000 C.Y., and would be filled and emptied twice during the dredging process. A settling basin would be constructed as part of the temporary lagoon to treat dredge return water. The materials used to construct the lagoon and settling basin would be disposed in the landfill upon completion of dredging.

The upper harbor and slip 3 would be dredged prior to dredging the north ditch and parking lot. As in other harbor dredging Alternatives, the mouth of the harbor would be sealed-off with a temporary sheet pile wall to prevent loss of PCB's to the lake, and treated, slurry water would be returned to the area of the dredge.

After dredging the harbor, the temporary lagoon would be dewatered through an activated carbon pressure filter and the treated water discharged to the harbor. The material in the lagoon would then be trucked to the secure, off-site landfill.

After the harbor has been dredged, dredging would begin in the north ditch and parking lot.

In order to excavate the oval lagoon and crescent ditch, the culvert at the north (discharge) end of the lagoon would be plugged to contain sufficient water to float a mudcat dredge. This dredge would excavate the oval lagoon to a depth of 9-feet below its present bottom and the easterly end of the crescent ditch to approximately 5-feet. Contaminated material in the westerly end of the crescent ditch, at depths over 15-feet, the maximum working depth for a mudcat, would be excavated by clam shell and placed at a shallower depth for removal by the mudcat. All dredged material would be pumped directly to the temporary dewatering lagoon. Slurry water would be returned to the dredge area via a pipeline and skid mounted pump.

After dredging, the crescent ditch and oval lagoon would be backfilled, sealed, topsoiled and seeded. The temporary lagoon would be dewatered and the material trucked to the landfill; and the temporary lagoon and water treatment plant would be dismantled and hauled to the landfill. The placement of cover material at the off-site landfill would be carried out as material is placed in the site to minimize volatizations of PCBs.

## ALTERNATIVE A-5

# REMOVE CONTAMINATED MATERIAL FROM DITCH AND LAGOON. DISPOSE OF IN NEW, OFF-SITE LANDFILL

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
Relocate Utilities in Parking 48" RCP drain 96" Precast MHs Well point dewatering Disposal of contaminated Exc.	9 EA. 2.650 L.F.	\$ 100.00 5,000.00 20.00 15.00	\$ 265,000 45,000 53,000 30,000
12" H.P. Gas 10" D.I.P. Sewer 48" precast MHs Poured-in-place MH	1,850 L.F. 660 L.F. 3 EA. 1 EA.	50.00 50.00 1,400.00 10,000.00	92,500 33,000 4,200 10,000
Excavate Crescent Ditch & Lac Plug culvert between lagoon	<u>2001</u>		500
& ditch Steel sheeting around bldg.	L.S. 10,250 S.F.	8.40	86,100
& tank Soil stabilization @ water	L.S.		20,000
tank Remove & replace railroad	300 L.F.	40.00	12,000
siding Mud cat excavation	16,800 C.Y. 3,900 C.Y.	10.00 12.00	168,000 46,800
Clam shell excavation Return water pumping from lagoon	L.S.		10,000
Backfill Crescent Ditch & La Sand backfill Seal, topsoil & seed	19,500 C.Y. 1,800 S.Y.	6.0 <u>0</u> 9.00	117,000 16,200
Excavate E-W Ditch & Parking Plug E-W ditch @ foot bridg	e 100 C.Y.	10.00	1,000
Dredge ditch (mud cat) to 5 depth	9,000 C.Y.	10.00	90,000
Strip parking lot to water table	18,000 C.Y. 30,000 C.Y.	4.00 10.00	72,000 300,000
Mudcat dredge parking lot Return water pumping from lagoon	L.S.		70,000
Backfill Ditch & Parking Lo	48,000 C.Y.	6.00	288,000
Sand backfill Seal, topsoil & seed over ditch Restore parking area & road	6,000 S.Y.	6.00 9.00	36,000 243,000

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
Dewater & Dispose Material		oons	
Dewater via activated carb			
filters	L.S.	\$	\$ 50,000
Excavate material from lag & truck to secure disposal	DOU		
site	73,800 C.Y.	15.00	1,107,000
Handle at disposal site	73,800 C.Y.	2.00	 147,600
CONSTRUCTION	N COST SUBTOTAL		\$ 3,413,900
Share of Off-Site Secure La	andfill		\$ 1,078,022
Share of Temp. Containment Dewatering lagoon & WTP	Site,		899,918
Share of Dismantling Temp.	Containment		
& Dewatering Lagoon	<del></del>		 786,900
TOTAL CONSTR	RUCTION COST		\$ 6,178,740
Contingencies @ 2 Engineering @ 25% Legal & Administr	,		 1,235,748 1,544,685 185,362
TOTAL PROJEC	T COST		\$ 9.144.535

### ALTERNATIVE B-5

# REMOVE CONTAMINATED MATERIAL FROM HARBOR, DISPOSE OF IN NEW, OFF-SITE LANDFILL

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
Dredge Harbor Dredge between Slip 1	30,000 C V	£ 10.00	* 300 000
and Slip 3 Sheet pile wall across	39,000 C.Y.	\$ 10.00	\$ 390,000
Slip 1 Dredge Slip 3	9,000 S.F. 9,000 C.Y.	8.10 10.00	72,900 90,000
Reinforce existing sheet pile wall	3,900 S.F.	16.55	64,545
Dewater containment lagoon	L.S.	L.S.	45,000
Excavate Material from Lagoo and Truck to Cloure	n_		
Disposal Site	48,000 C.Y.	15.00	720,000
Handle at Disposal Site	48,000 C.Y.	2.00	96,090
SUBTOTAL CONSTRUCT	ION COST:	•	\$1,478,445
Share of Off-Site Secure Lan	dfill		689,228
Share of Temporary Containme Dewatering Lagoon and WTP	nt Site,	·	575,357
Share of Dismantling Tempora Containment and Dewatering L		·	503,100
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION	COST:		\$3,246,130
Contingencies Engineering @ Legal & Admin			649,225 811,532 97,384
TOTAL PROJECT COST	:		\$4,804,271

# OFF-SITE SECURE LANDFILL, TEMPORARY CONTAINMENT AND DEWATERING LAGOON AND WATER TREATMENT PLANT USE WITH ALTERNATIVES A-5 & B-5

Diff-site Secure Landfill   Purchase Land   60 A.C.   \$5,000.00   \$300,000	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
Purchase Land         60 A.C.         \$ 5,000.00         \$ 300,000           Excavate Clay         76,000 C.Y.         4.00         304,000           Construct Berms (Clay)         30,000 C.Y.         3.00         90,000           Construct Clay Cover         35,000 C.Y.         6.00         210,000           Construct Gravel Cover         18,200 C.Y.         8.00         145,600           Topspil         23,700 C.Y.         10.00         237,000           Seed         15- A.C.         750.00         11,250           Leachate Collection System         3,600 L.F.         10.00         36,000           Permanent Fencing         3,500 L.F.         6.00         21,000           Monitoring Wells         6 NESTS         8,000.00         48,000           Site Drainage         L.S.         L.S.         100,000           Construct Access Road         1,000 L.F.         50.00         50,000           Decontamination Station         L.S.         L.S.         25,000           Electric Power         L.S.         L.S.         L.S.         40,000           Misc. (Compaction of bottom, etc.)         L.S.         L.S.         150,000           CONSTRUCTION COST SUBTOTAL         \$ 1,767,250	Off-site Secure Landfill			•
Excavate Clay 76,000 C.Y. 4.00 304,000 Construct Berms (Clay) 30,000 C.Y. 3.00 90,000 Construct Clay Cover 35,000 C.Y. 6.00 210,000 Construct Gravel Cover 18,200 C.Y. 8.00 145,600 Topsoil 23.700 C.Y. 10.00 237,000 Seed 15- A.C. 750.00 11,250 Leachate Collection System 3,600 L.F. 10.00 36,000 Permanent Fencing 3,500 L.F. 6.00 21,000 Monitoring Wells 6 NESTS 8,000.00 48,000 Site Drainage L.S. L.S. 100,000 Construct Access Road 1,000 L.F. 50.00 50,000 Decontamination Station L.S. L.S. 25,000 Electric Power L.S. L.S. 40,000 Misc. (Compaction of bottom, etc.) L.S. L.S. 150,000 CONSTRUCTION COST SUBTOTAL \$1,767,250 Temporary Containment & Dewatering Lagoon with Treatment Plant on Vacant OMC Land Level Existing dredge spoil		60 A C.	\$ 5,000,00	\$ 300,000
Construct Berms (Clay)   30,000 C.Y.   3.00   90,000				
Construct Clay Cover 35,000 C.Y. 6.00 210,000 Construct Gravel Cover 18,200 C.Y. 8.00 145,600 Topsoil 23.700 C.Y. 10.00 237,000 Seed 15- A.C. 750.00 11,250 Leachate Collection System 3,600 L.F. 10.00 36,000 Permanent Fencing 3,500 L.F. 6.00 21,000 Monitoring Wells 6.NESTS 8,000.00 48,000 Site Drainage L.S. L.S. 100,000 Construct Access Road 1,000 L.F. 50.00 50,000 Decontamination Station L.S. L.S. 25,000 Electric Power L.S. L.S. 25,000 Misc. (Compaction of bottom, etc.) L.S. L.S. 150,000  CONSTRUCTION COST SUBTOTAL \$1,767,250  Temporary Containment & Dewatering Lagoon with Treatment Plant on Vacant OMC Land Level Existing dredge spoil				
Construct Gravel Cover   18,200 C.Y.   8.00   145,600				
Topsoil 23.700 C.Y. 10.00 237,000  Seed 15- A.C. 759.00 11,250  Leachate Collection System 3,600 L.F. 10.00 36,000  Permanent Fencing 3,500 L.F. 6.00 21,000  Monitoring Wells 6 RESTS 8,009.00 48,000  Site Drainage L.S. L.S. 100,000  Construct Access Road 1,000 L.F. 50.00 50,000  Decontamination Station L.S. L.S. 25,000  Electric Power L.S. L.S. 40,000  Misc. (Compaction of bottom, etc.) L.S. L.S. 150,000  CONSTRUCTION COST SUBTOTAL \$1,767,250				
Seed 15- A.C. 750.00 11,250 Leachate Collection System 3,600 L.F. 10.00 36,000 Permanent Fencing 3,500 L.F. 6.00 21,000 Monitoring Wells 6 NESTS 8,000.00 48,000 Site Drainage L.S. L.S. 100,000 Construct Access Road 1,000 L.F. 50.00 50,000 Decontamination Station L.S. L.S. 25,000 Electric Power L.S. L.S. 40,000 Misc. (Compaction of bottom, etc.) L.S. L.S. 150,000  CONSTRUCTION COST SUBTOTAL \$ 1,767,250   Temporary Containment & Dewatering Lagoon with Treatment Plant on Vacant OMC Land Level Existing dredge spoil				
Leachate Collection System 3,600 L.F. 10.00 36,000 Permanent Fencing 3,500 L.F. 6.00 21,000 Monitoring Wells 6 NESTS 8,000.00 48,000 Site Drainage L.S. L.S. 100,000 Construct Access Road 1,000 L.F. 50.00 50,000 Decontamination Station L.S. L.S. 25,000 Electric Power L.S. L.S. 40,000 Misc. (Compaction of bottom, etc.) L.S. L.S. 150,000  CONSTRUCTION COST SUBTOTAL \$ 1,767,250  Temporary Containment & Dewatering Lagoon with Treatment Plant on Vacant OMC Land Level Existing dredge spoil				
Permanent Fencing 3,500 L.F. 6.00 21,000 Monitoring Wells 6 NESTS 8,000.00 48,000 Site Drainage L.S. L.S. 100,000 Construct Access Road 1,000 L.F. 50.00 50,000 Decontamination Station L.S. L.S. 25,000 Electric Power L.S. L.S. 40,000 Misc. (Compaction of bottom, etc.) L.S. L.S. 150,000  CONSTRUCTION COST SUBTOTAL \$ 1,767,250    Temporary Containment & Dewatering Lagoon with Treatment Plant on Vacant OMC Land Level Existing dredge spoil	Leachate Collection System	3,600 L.F.	10.00	
Site Drainage  Construct Access Road  1,000 L.F.  50.00  50,000  Decontamination Station  L.S.  L.S.  25,000  Electric Power  L.S.  L.S.  40,000  Misc. (Compaction of bottom, etc.)  CONSTRUCTION COST SUBTOTAL  Temporary Containment & Dewatering Lagoon with Treatment Plant on Vacant OMC Land Level Existing dredge spoil	Permanent Fencing	3,500 L.F.	6.00	
Construct Access Road 1,000 L.F. 50.00 50,000 Decontamination Station L.S. L.S. 25,000 Electric Power L.S. L.S. 40,000 Misc. (Compaction of bottom, etc.) L.S. L.S. 150,000  CONSTRUCTION COST SUBTOTAL \$ 1,767,250   Temporary Containment & Dewatering Lagoon with Treatment Plant on Vacant OMC Land Level Existing dredge spoil	Monitoring Wells		8,000.00	48,000
Decontamination Station Electric Power L.S. L.S. 40,000 Misc. (Compaction of bottom, etc.)  CONSTRUCTION COST SUBTOTAL  Temporary Containment & Dewatering Lagoon with Treatment Plant on Vacant OMC Land Level Existing dredge spoil				100,000
Electric Power  Misc. (Compaction of bottom, etc.)  CONSTRUCTION COST SUBTOTAL  Temporary Containment & Dewatering Lagoon with Treatment Plant on Vacant OMC Land Level Existing dredge spoil				50,000
Misc. (Compaction of bottom, etc.)  CONSTRUCTION COST SUBTOTAL  Temporary Containment & Dewatering Lagoon with Treatment Plant on Vacant OMC Land Level Existing dredge spoil				
CONSTRUCTION COST SUBTOTAL  CONSTRUCTION COST SUBTOTAL  S 1,767,250  Temporary Containment & Dewatering Lagoon with Treatment Plant on Vacant OMC Land Level Existing dredge spoil		L.S.	L.S.	40,000
CONSTRUCTION COST SUBTOTAL \$ 1,767,250 \( \)  Temporary Containment & Dewatering Lagoon with Treatment Plant on Vacant OMC Land Level Existing dredge spoil				• • • • • • •
Temporary Containment & Dewatering Lagoon with Treatment Plant on Vacant OMC Land Level Existing dredge spoil	etc.)	L.S.	L.S.	150,000
Vacant OMC Land Level Existing dredge spoil	CONSTRUCTION COST S	UBTOTAL		\$ 1,767,250 ~
Vacant OMC Land Level Existing dredge spoil	Temporary Containment & Dewat	erina		
Vacant OMC Land Level Existing dredge spoil				
Level Existing dredge spoil		<del></del>		
20.000.00				
	piles	30,000 C.Y.	1.50	45,000
Excavate for lagoon base 28,000 C.Y. 1.50 42,000	Excavate for lagoon base	28,000 C.Y.		
Bentonite Seal 253,000 S.F. 1.00 253,000			1.00	253,000
Install leachate drains 3,000 L.F. 10.00 30,000				30,000
2' Gravel layer 18,500 C.Y. 10.00 185,000	<u> </u>			
Construct sand berms 2,750 C.Y. 2.50 6,875				
2' Clay liners 22,700 C.Y. 10.00 227,000				
Install underdrain system L.S. L.S. 50,000				
2' Gravel layer 22,700 C.Y. 10.00 227,000				
Overflow weir & piping 1 EA. 25,000.00 25,000		I EA.	25,000.00	25,000
Monitoring wells, air sampling equip., etc. L.S. L.S. 60.000		1 5		CO 000
Roadway & site drainage L.S. L.S. 60,000 Install electric service L.S. L.S. 10,000				
Shape & compact basin in sand L.S. L.S. 40,000				
Hypalon liner 6,400 S.F. 0.85 54,400	Hypalon liner			

DESCRIPTION		QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
Overflow weir, pump Static mixer,	•	L.S.	L.S.	\$ 25,000
equip., etc.		L.S.	L.S.	25,000
Pumping from (O&M Chemicals & st Dismantle & re	taffing O&M	L.S. L.S. L.S.	L.S. L.S. L.S.	5,000 60,000 45,000
	CONSTRUCTION (	COST SUBTOTAL		\$1,475,275
Dispose at Sec Excavate berms		ite.	15.00	1,050,000
Handle at disp	oosal site	70,000 C.Y.	2.00	140,000
Decontamination Equipment	on of	L.S.	L.S.	50,000
Monitoring dur	ing dredging	L.S.	L.S.	50,000
	CONSTRUCTION C	OST SUBTOTAL		\$ 1,290,000
	TOTAL CONSTRUC	TION COST		\$ 4,532,525
SUMMARY -	Harbor Share	= <u>48,000</u> = .39 123,800	X Cost	
	Ditch Share	= <u>75,800</u> = .61 123,800	X Cost	
Off-site Landf	ill \$1,767,250	HARBOR SHARE (X .39 \$689,228	<u>DIT</u>	CH SHARE (X .61) 078,022
Temp. cont. &	WTP \$1,475,275	575,357		899,918
Dismantle	\$1,290,000	503,100	-	786,900

ALTERNATIVES A-5 AND B-5
ESTIMATED ANNUAL O&M COSTS

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT COST		TOTAL
Equipment maintenance and			•	
electric power charges	L.S.	L.S.	\$	2,500
Ground water sampling				
and analysis	24 Samples/yr.	\$ 210.00		5,040
Air monitoring	l Sample/yr.	400.00		400
Yearly inspection and report	40 Hours	60.00		2,400
Annual maintenance and repair	<b>~</b> \$			
to cover	L.S.	L.S.		3,800
Mow grass	15 Ac.	180.00		2,700
Leachate pumping and treatmer	nt L.S.	L.S.		400
Misc. (fencing, signs and				
maintenance at access road)	L.S.	L.S.	_	600
TOTAL ESTIMATED AND	IUAL COST		\$	17,840

### ALTERNATIVES A-5 & B-5

### CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

SEQUENCE	DESCRIPTION	DURATION (WORKING DAYS)	DURATION (CALENDER DAYS)
la.	Construct off-site landfill	170)	
16.	Construct temporary Dewatering lagoon & containment cell on OMC's vacant lot	110)	240
lc.	Construct new storm drain in OMC's parking lot	<b>,</b> 86)	
2.	Close harbor & reinforce existing slip wall	20	28
. <b>3.</b>	Oredge slip 3 & harbor	48	68
4.	Open harbor	2)	62
4a.	Dewater containment cell & water treatment plant	<b>45</b> )	63
5.	Remove dredged material from temporary cell, truck to off-site landfill	n 60	84
6a.	Dredge and excavate ditch and parking lot	80)	
6b.	Dewater containment cell and water treatment plant	15)	133
6c.	Backfill ditch and parking l	lot 90)	
7.	Remove dredged material from temporary cell, truck to landfill	n 96	134
8.	Remove temporary cell and water treatment plant, truck to landfill	k 87	121
9.	Complete final cover at landfill	10	14
10.	Clean-up & Demobilize	5	7
TOTA	AL		892

#### ALTERNATIVE B-6

Under Alternative B-6, slip 3 and approximately 500 C.Y. of contaminated material in the upper harbor near the mouth of the slip which must be removed to prevent loss of use of the harbor by Larsen Marine Co. would be dredged and disposed of in a secure containment site constructed on OMC's vacant lot. This Alternative is the same as Alternative B-3a, except that the containment site would only be used for the material from the slip and upper harbor, and no capacity would be provided for material from the north ditch or parking lot.

### ALTERNATIVE 8-6

# DREDGE HARBOR & SLIP 3; DISPOSE OF IN CONTAINMENT SITE ON OMC VACANT LOT

DESCRIPTION	CUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
Containment site on OMC vaca	int lot		
Site Work - level & compact			£ 30,000
area	L.S.	L.S. \$ 10.00	\$ 30,000
l' clay blanket (compacted)	1,720 C.Y.	10.00	17,200
l' gravel drainage course	1,720 C.Y.		17,200
Compacted sand berm	24,000 C.Y. 1,600 C.Y.	6.00 10.00	144,000 16,000
Clay cut off wall	4.900 C.Y.	10.00	49,000
3' clay liner 6" leachate collector	900 L.F.	10.00	9,000
6" dewatering pipe	800 L.F.	10.00	8,000
48" dia. collector MH	1 EA.	1,600.00	1,600
Overflow weir & piping	L.S.	L.S.	25,000
Permanent fence	1,500 L.F.	6.00	9,000
Electric power	L.S.	L.S.	10,000
·	2.0.	2.0.	.0,000
Final cover	3 450 C V	10.00	24 500
2' clay cover	3,450 C.Y.	10.00	34,500 18,00 <b>0</b>
1' topsoil cover Seeding	1,800 C.Y. 2.4 A.C.	750.00	1,800
Seeding	2.4 A.C.	755.00	1,000
Construct Water Treatment Pl	ant		
Sand Berms	11,000 C.Y.	6.00	66,000
Synthetic liner	50,000 S.F.	0.85	42,500
Gravel blanket	2,000 C.Y.	10.00	20,000
Overflow weir & piping	L.S.	L.S.	25,000
Static mixer, chemical feed			20.000
pumps, etc.	L.S.	L.S.	30,000
Dismantle & place in containment cell @ closure	L.S.	L.S.	30,000
containment deri e crosure	2.3.	2.3.	50,000
Dredge Upper Harbor & Slip 3			
Dredging	11,375 C.Y.	10.00	113,750
Temporary sheet pile wall			
for closing harbor	9,000 S.F.	8.10	72,900
Reinforce existing	2 000 5 5	16.55	CA 545
sheet pile wall Chemicals & labor for	3,900 S.F.	16.55	64,545
water treatment	· L.S.	L.S.	12,000
Miscellaneous water	L.J.	L.J.	12,000
treatment equipment	L.S.	L.S.	30,000
• • •	- · - ·	_,,,	,

## ALTERNATIVE B-6 (continued)

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT COST		TOTAL
Air & Water Monitoring During Dredging	L.S.	L.S.	\$	25,000
Decontamination of Equipment	L.S.	L.S.		25,000
Dewatering Containment Cell Prior to Placing Final Cover		L.S.		50,000
SUSTOTAL CONS	TRUCTION COST		\$	996,995
Contingencies @ 20 Engineering @ 25% Legal & Administra			_	199,399 249,249 29,910
TOTAL PROJECT	COST	•	\$1	,475,553

### ALTERNATIVE B-6

### ESTIMATED ANNUAL OLM COST

DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
Equipment Maintenance and electric power charges Ground water sampling and	L.S.	L.S.	\$ 2,500
analysis Air sampling and analysis Inspection and Annual Report Mow Grass Annual maintenance and repair	24 Samples/yr. 1 Sample/yr. 40 Hours 3 Ac.	\$ 210.00 400.00 60.00 180.00	5,040 400 2,400 540
to cover Leachate collection & treatme	L.S.	L.S. L.S.	 2,000 400
TOTAL ESTIMATED ANN	UAL COST		\$ 13,280

### ALTERNATIVE B-6

### CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

SEQUENCE	DESCRIPTION	DURATION (WORKING DAYS)	DURATION (CALENDER DAYS)
1.	Mobilize	15	21
2.	Construct containment site and water treatment plant OMC's vacant lot	•	. 175
3.	Close harbor and reinforce existing sheet pile wall in slip l	20	28
4.	Dredge slip 3 and harbor	12	16
5.	Open harbor	3)	
5a.	Dewater containment site and dismantle WTP	<b>30)</b>	45
6.	Cover containment site	20	28
7.	Clean-up and Demobilize	5	7
TO	DTAL		323

56

MALCOLM PIRNIE

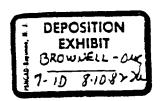
### INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

Date: . . 8/5/82.....

To: .	R.P. Brownell		
	R.P. Brownell H. L. Shahabian	<i>71</i>	
Subject	Waukegan Harbor	Siltation	

The review of available reports and data related to sedimentation/siltation of Waukegan Harbor resulted in the following:

- the main source of siltation and sedimentation of Waukegan Harbor appears to be Lake Michigan. Based on a limited sampling period performed by Argonne National Laboratory, a two-phase flow often exists at the mouth of the Harbor: Water flows out of the harbor at the surface and correspondingly into the Harbor at the bottom of the channel. The bottom current from the Lake carries with it sediments that are deposited in the channel.
- 2. The channel and a portion of the Harbor located near the mouth have been regularly dredged in the past. The average quantity of dredged material was 20,000 yd /year.
- No dredging has taken place since 1977.
- 4. The upper reach of the Harbor, slip #3, is not affected by sediments originated from Lake Michigan.
- 5. The probable source of siltation of slip #3 (surface area 70,000 ft<sup>2</sup>) is the overland flow and storm sewers with outlets into slip #3.
- 6. Overland flows and storm sewers carry the dust and dirt accumulated in street curbs and parking areas. An estimate was made of the amount of solids that could reach slip (#3). The estimate was based on published values (a) for other cities in the U.S. for similar (industrial) land use, and for the City of Milwaukee, located in the same geographical area as Waukegan.
- 7. These estimates are:
  - Based on the Milwaukee study: 560,000 lbs/year.
  - o Based on average values in U.S.: 290,000 lbs/year.



Considering a specific weight of 110 lbs/ft<sup>3</sup> these values would correspond to 5,100 ft<sup>3</sup>/yr. and 2,700 ft<sup>3</sup>/yr respectively. Moreover, if a uniform distribution of these sediments is assumed into slip #3 and with no movement of these sediments into other parts of the Harbor 0.5 to 0.9 inches of sediments might be expected to accumulate into slip #3.

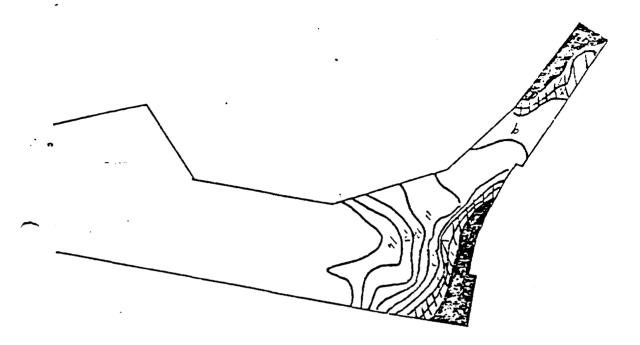
Correspondingly, 13 to 24 years period would be required to accumulate one foot of sediments.

- 3. A similar analysis based on the Universal Soil Loss Equation (a) results in similar values 0.05 to 0.1 ft/yr. Or 12 to 24 years to accumulate one foot of sediments.
- 9. A draft of 6 to 8 ft is required in slip #3 for the free movements of boats. Based on the bathometric contour map in Mason & Hanger report the attached figures were developed. Figure one identifies the areas in slip #3 with draft less than 6 to 8 ft. The draft is based on the low water datum of 576.8 ft.
- 10. The second figure projects those conditions into the future based on the values estimated above: 12 to 24 years to accumulate one foot of sediments.
- 11. Lake fluctuations The hydrograph of monthly mean levels of Lake Michigan (1960-1980) are shown on Figure 3. The lake levels have a seasonal cyclicity. The annual low levels generally occur during the winter months (Jan. to March) and the high levels in summer (June to August). In addition to the seasonal variations, the annual mean levels appear to have a very low frequency cycle not unlike other hydrologic phenomena. Thus high water level years tend to follow each other and similarly for low water level years. However, it is difficult to predict when the next low water levels will begin.

An examination of the 1960-1980 hydrograph indicate that the levels were above the Low Water Datum (576.8 feet) since 1967. Record highs (from 1900 to 1980) were registered in 1973-74. However, during the 1963-64 years lake levels were close but generally below the Low Water Datum. The minimum of record was registered in March-April 1964.

- 12. Since the lake level fluctuates, the historical minimum lake level (575.4) is used in Figure 4 together with the present sediment conditions.
- 13. The historical minimum lake level (575.4 ft) is used in Figure 5 together with projected sediment levels of 12-14/yr. Figure 3 shows that the totality of slip #3 will have a draft of less than 8 feet, with all of the mooring areas with drafts less than 6 feet.
- (a) Overton, D.E., M.E. Meadows, "Stormwater Modeling" Academic Press, 1976

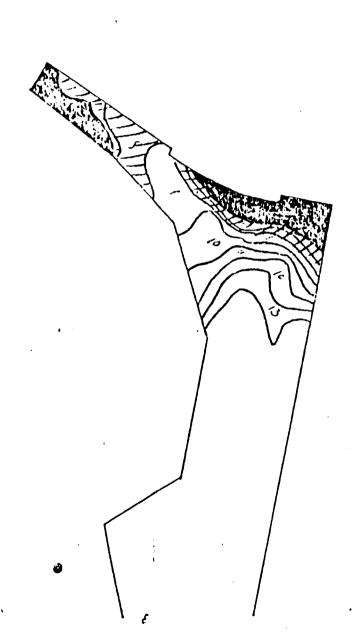
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cc: J. C. Henningson



WARLER SLIPERCE HARROR COLON COLON HARRENT CONDITIONS

OF WATER ABOVE Micr Layer FOTURE 12-24 CONDITION

SUPFACE ELEVATION 9 LOW WASTER DATUT EL 576.8

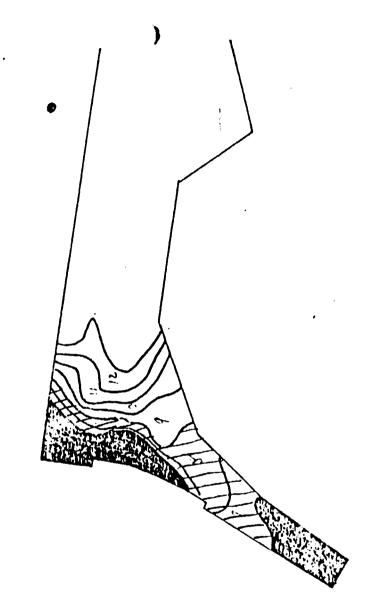


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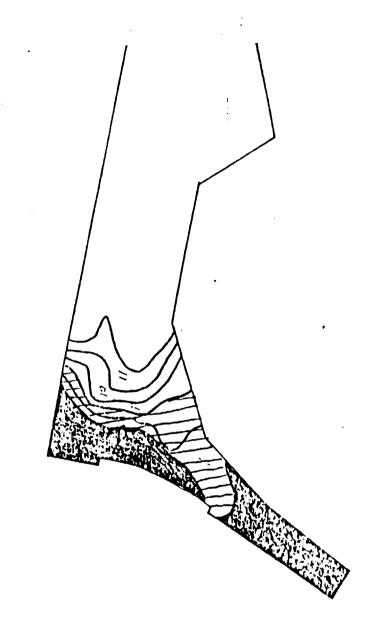
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WINNERSON SLIP # 3

FUTURE CONDITIONS LEVEL (575.35) (a) Hissorical Ammany Acove Hick LAYER ELLIATION DEPTH OF WATER 7707115 11/11/22





### UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES

### HYDROGRAPH OF MONTHLY MEAN LEVELS OF THE GREAT LAKES

ELEVATIONS IN FEET ABOVE MEAN WATER LEVEL AT FATHER POINT, QUEBEC, INTERNATIONAL GREAT LAKES DATUM (1965)

سنجار از	$\neg$	0361	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1960	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1_19
1	9	11	1961	813	3 3 3	2 3 3 1	2 3 3 3	2335	2333	2350	2333	2138	2333	2333	2335	2333	2333	2333	2333	2 3 3 9	2333	111	6.1
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FIG. 3

### INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

1 1141 4	* 4	1111.2.7	.02 00.	
То:	JC H	enningson	Date:	8/6/32 
From:	MJ M	lann/SA Roberts		
Subject:	Wauk	egan North Ditch		
1.	To p	prepare for testimony on PCB remedial regan, we were asked to look at three lation. Those were:	l actions e aspects	on of the
	a.	Do previous estimates for surface of from the North Ditch to the lake consediment transport or do they included component as well?	onsider o ude a sol	nly uble
	b.	Does the solviole Pub agasta and the	en settle	Modora
	C.	What is the estimated effect of fill North Ditch?	lling the	
2.	The	following reports were reviewed:	_	
	0 0	EPA Overview Report - WK / C Draft EIS dated November 4, 1981 Math Modeling Estimate of Environment Due to PCB-Contaminated Harbor Sed: Waukegan Harbor and North Ditch, polydrogual dated February 1981	ental Exp iments of	:
	0	An Engineering Study for the Remove	al and Di	sposition

January 1981 Hydrological Study of Groundwater, JRB Associates dated February 10, 1981.

of PCB Contamination in the Waukegan Harbor and North Ditch, prepared by Mason-Hanger dated

3. After perusing the reports, it was found that the HydroQual report does consider the dissolved and particulate components of the total PCB discharge in both the Harbor and North Ditch areas. (page 42)

The relationship between particulate and dissolved portions is shown by:

$$C_{D} = C_{T} \frac{(1)}{(1 + am)} \dots p. 44-45 \text{ of } HydroQual}$$

where  $C_D$  = Dissolved PCB (ug/l)  $C_T$  = Total PCB (ug/l)  $m^T$  = SS (g/l)

a = Partion coefficient. Used as 50-500 ug/g per ug/l based on Hudson River studies by Hydroscience.

Running this through we find that the  $C_{\rm D}$  may range from 2-17% based on a nominal ditch SS concentration of 100 mg/1.

Thus, based on HydroQual's estimate of 5kg per year of PCB discharged through the North Ditch to the lake, we may expect a maximum of lkg to represent the dissolved PCB portion.

The dissolved portion is being discharged through two major mechanisms: solubilization of material in the ditch by surface waters and groundwater discharge through the ditch of solubilized material. We cannot estimate that split at this time.

The JRB report (p.65-70) indicated that at times (Type I Flow) the groundwater contaminated from the western enclave flows directly to the North Ditch. However, the extent and total loading on an annual basis have not been estimated.

- 4. The solubilized PCB will adsorb on appropriate sites down to solubility concentrations for the specific brand of Archlor. However, there are some important variables that modify this function. These were pointed out by SA Roberts memo of 7/21/82. PCB's are infinitely soluble in hydrocarbon and chlorinated solvents and "desorb" completely in the presence of non-polar solvents. There is some evidence that such solvents may be present on the site. Also, it is known that PCBs can move in ground water while adsorbed onto colloidal material.
- 5. Summary of North Ditch Discharge Estimates

Component	Mason-Hanger Final Report	HydroQual	JRB	Draft EIS	EPA Overview
Sediment	1-10 lb/yr	4 Kg/yr (8.8 lb/yr)	Ground water only	Appendix C not available	
Soluble	4 lb/yr (Base + Cooling water) +6 lb/yr (store flow)	n			

NET 11-20 lb/yr 11 lb/yr (b) - - 7-8 lb/yr (c)

Ave ditch flow = 100,000 gpd OMC cooling water flow = 150,000 gpd Ave conc = 5-8 ppb

<sup>(</sup>b) Ave ditch conc Total PCB = 9.25 ppb

<sup>(</sup>c) EPA states "there is the possibility that, under special conditions, large additional releases may occur."

6. The big question coming out of this discussion is "will the filling of the North Ditch actually make the problem worse in terms of total PCB material discharged to the lake?"

Our conclusion is that, no, the situation will not be worse in terms of total PCB release. This is supported by the facts that:

Three phases can be expected in the overall equilibration of the discharge area. Phase 1: 0-30 year time frame. This period is from the filling of the ditch up until the first expected impact of the eastern enclave. Phase 2: 30-100 year time frame will see the complete migration and end of the eastern enclave. Phase 3: 300-500 year, the western enclave will reach the lake and eventually diffuse. This is based on the JRB work using Darcy velocity modelling neglecting porosity. (Draft EIS p. 1-27)

- b. Particulate material discharged from the ditch will cease. For the next 30 years, (until the eastern enclave migration intersects the lake) PCB material release will be negligible.
- c. The installation of a properly designed storm water interceptor will minimize ground water recharge and should slow the horizontal migration component.
- d. Paving of the entire area will also minimize this recharge.
- e. Adsorption will occur in the area between the eastern and western enclaves of PCB concentration, acting to mitigate overall discharges. This does not occur when contaminated groundwater flows directly into the North Ditch.

The major question is the net impact of the modification of groundwater flow directions within the area. However, we have calculated that even if the western enclave would contribute to the direct discharge the total quantity would not exceed 5kg. This estimate assumes no adsorption through the site. The calculations are summarized in 7.

7. PCB Loading Rates from the western enclave after filling North Ditch

The ground-water discharge was first calculated, using the Darcy Equation:

Q = KIA

o K = hydraulic conductivity; two values were used:
o 1 x 10 cm/sec - slower rate
o 6 x 10 cm/sec - faster rate

These values are taken from the JRB report (p. 3-42); they represent the upper and lower limits on the mean baildown permeabilities, calculated from field measurements.

- o I = hydraulic gradient; a value of 0.001 ft/ft was used; this is a typical value for a low gradient and is similar to values calculated from actual head values on-site.
- O A = cross-sectional area; the values used were:
  - o 1000 ft. width of aquifer from ditch to middle of parking lot (assumed to be topographic high)
  - o 25 ft. depth to silt layer, based on values in JRB report (p. 3-24)

 $Q(slow) = 71 ft^3/day$ 

 $Q(fast) = 425 ft^3/day$ 

(conversion factor used = 2835.36)

The PCB loading rates were then calculated using a PCB ground-water concentration of 1000 ug/l. This is taken from the maximum PCB concentration that appears to be at least somewhat mobile in the aquifer. The loading rate was calculated using the following equation.

PCB concentration  $(g/1) \times 0.062427$  (conversion factor) x Q (cfd) = PCB lbs/day

Low PCB loading = 1.8 grams/day or 0.004 lbs/day High PCB loading = 13.6 grams/day or 0.03 lbs/day

The limitations of available data preclude establishing the extent of time when flow is toward the lake and therefore an estimate of annual loadings from the western enclave is not possible at this time.